

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS

CRIMINAL NO.  
05-10216-JLT

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

v.

FRANKLIN TORRES

**ORDER AND  
INITIAL STATUS REPORT**

October 12, 2005

DEIN, M.J.

An Initial Status Conference was held before this court on Wednesday, October 12, 2005, pursuant to the provisions of Local Rule 116.5(A). Based on that Conference, this court enters the following report and orders, to wit:

1. The government shall produce an audio tape relating to the defendant's deportation hearing if it can be located.
2. The defendant requests expert discovery in this case. The government shall produce its discovery 30 days before trial, and the defendant shall produce his expert discovery 15 days before trial.
3. The defendant does not intend to file dispositive motions.
4. In this court's view, this is not a case involving unusual or complex issues for which an early joint conference of the district judge and the magistrate judge with counsel of record would be useful.
5. In this court's view, this is not a case involving features which would warrant special attention or modification of the standard schedule, except as provided herein.

6. It is too early to determine whether a trial will be necessary. If the case proceeds to trial, the parties anticipates that it would last 3-4 days.
7. This court finds and concludes, pursuant to the provisions of 18 U.S.C. § 3161(h)(8) and Section 6(b)(8) of the Plan for Prompt Disposition of Criminal Cases in the United States District Court for the District of Massachusetts (Statement of Time Limits Adopted by the Court and Procedures for Implementing Them, Effective July 1, 1980), that the interests of justice, i.e., review of the case, review of evidence, and consideration of alternatives concerning how best to proceed with this matter, outweighs the best interests of the public and the defendant for a trial within seventy days of the return of an indictment.

Accordingly, it is hereby ordered that, pursuant to the provisions of 18 U.S.C. § 3161(h)(8) and Section 6(b)(8) of the Plan for Prompt Disposition of Criminal Cases in the United States District Court for the District of Massachusetts (Statement of Time Limits Adopted by the Court and Procedures for Implementing Them, Effective July 1, 1980), the Clerk of this Court enter excludable time for the period of September 29, 2005 through November 8, 2005, that being the period between the expiration of the initial order on excludable time and the Final Status Conference.<sup>1</sup>

8. Based upon the prior order of the court dated September 1, 2005, and the order entered herewith, at the time of the Final Status Conference on November 8, 2005, there will be zero (0) days of non-excludable time under the Speedy Trial Act and seventy (70) days will remain under the Speedy Trial Act in which this case must be tried.
9. **A Final Status Conference has been scheduled for November 8, 2005 at 11:30 p.m. Counsel for the respective parties shall file a Joint Memorandum addressing the matters set forth in LR 116.5(C)(1) through (9) before the close of business no less than THREE**

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<sup>1</sup> The parties are hereby advised that under the provisions of Rule 2(b) of the Rules for United States Magistrates in the United States District Court for the District of Massachusetts, any party may move for reconsideration by a district judge of the determination(s) and order(s) set forth herein within ten (10) days after receipt of a copy of this order, unless a different time is prescribed by this court or the district judge. The party seeking reconsideration shall file with the Clerk of this Court, and serve upon all parties, a written notice of the motion which shall specifically designate the order or part thereof to be reconsidered and the basis for the objection thereto. The district judge, upon timely motion, shall reconsider the magistrate's order and set aside any portion thereof found to be clearly erroneous in fact or contrary to law. The parties are further advised that the United States Court of Appeals for this Circuit has indicated that failure to comply with this rule shall preclude further appellate review. See Keating v. Secretary of Health and Human Services, 848 F.2d 271 (1<sup>st</sup> Cir. March 31, 1988); United States v. Emiliano Valencia-Copete, 792 F.2d 4 (1<sup>st</sup> Cir. 1986); Park Motor Mart, Inc. v. Ford Motor Co., 616 F.2d 603 (1<sup>st</sup> Cir. 1980); United States v. Vega, 678 F.2d 376, 378-379 (1<sup>st</sup> Cir. 1982); Scott v. Schweiker, 702 F.2d 13, 14 (1<sup>st</sup> Cir. 1983); see also Thomas v. Arn, 474 U.S. 140, 106 S. Ct. 466 (1985).

**business days prior to that Status Conference. In addition, the parties shall include in the Joint Memorandum not only the periods of excludable time that are applicable, but also the amount of time remaining under the Speedy Trial Act before trial must commence, as well as the total amount of time which has been excluded.**

/ s / Judith Gail Dein  
JUDITH GAIL DEIN  
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE